11: Stefansson--293-294 (1908-1912) 1913 Copper Eskimo
116, 135, 511, 412

"Honesty seems on a higher level among. . . [JMR: i. e. the Prince Albert Sound people] than among any other people we have seen except the Akuliakattagmiut and Haneragmiut. Their clothes are far the best, their tents the largest. They use far more copper than any other people--doubtless because it is more abundant [in their country]. [294] The Kogluktogmiut [of the Coppermine River] are very eager for metal rods for the middle piece of the seal spear. They never make any of copper, no doubt because copper is too scarce. Their ice picks are small: their seal hole feelers are all of horn or iron. In the Sound [on the other hand] the copper ice picks are in some cases three-quarters by one and a quarter inch and fifteen inches long. Most seal spears have middle pieces of copper--the rest have iron [from M'Clure's ship?]. The seal hole feelers are most [of them] of copper. Some of their tent sticks are of local driftwood, some are round young spruce which they get from the Puiblirmiut who get them from our neighbors of last August. Some sleds come from Dease River; some from Cape Bexley, but in either case they have been bought of the Puiplirgmiut or the Haneragmiut. Their stone pots are said to be all from the Urkusiksiálik or Kogluktualuk (Tree River). Some they got from the Puiplirgmiut by the road Natkusiak and I came last week, some around the point [Cape Baring] from the Haneragmiut by the road we are taking now. Their fire stones [iron pyrite for striking fire] are some from the Haneragmiut, some picked up in the mountains north of the Sound. The copper is all from the mountains northest of

the bottom of the Sound. They say some [detached] pieces of pure copper [in those mountains] are as high as a man's shoulder and as wide as high; others project out of the hill-side and are of unknown size."

12: Collinson--166-167 (1851-53) 1889 Copper Eskimo
116, 101, 157, 411, 511

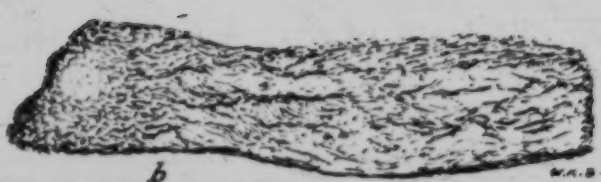
" On Monday I took a tent with me, and camped over in South Bay, so as to carry my triangulation out in that direction.... A party of natives came down on the 23rd, and appeared much afraid of the water, showing some reluctance in getting into the boat. I returned just as they were[167] leaving, but saw enough to confirm the report that they belonged to the Winter Island or central tribe, which we found by Captain Washington's vocabulary and their costume. They did not appear to be very well off as to food or clothing, and but few arrows were tipped with iron."

354 511 171 solely for illuminating purposes. For this, small specimens may suffice. But a surplus of light and heat is inevitably connected with the Eskimo idea of luxury; therefore big lamps are also found in such regions. Conversely, small and rudely made lamps for burning blubber oil are found also in the regions of the Far North.

372 824 415 237

a

372 824 416



b

Figure 47. Fire-lighting apparatus; a: sealskin tinder-bag containing eriophorum seeds, IV.D.725, 1/1; b: moss-root torch, IV.D.327, 1/2.

354 171 The reason for this may either be lack of material, or these lamps may be intended for some particular purpose—for use on journeys or for illuminating the entrance or corners inside the house."